

# THE GREENVILLE JOURNAL.

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No. 7.

## Shall the People Rule?

BY LEO.

That is the question, and as the Democratic candidate for the presidency affirms, is the paramount issue at the present time; but candidate Taft demurs to the statement, saying, "The people do rule." And, of course, if they do, it can not be an issue at all. Here is a clash. Who is right? They are probably both right, each from his view-point. When Taft asserts that the people do rule his obvious meaning is that the majority of voters as shown in general elections control in national affairs. As an instance, he gives the elections of 1896, when a large majority of the people commissioned Wm. McKinley to carry on the government, which majority continued to express itself in 1900 and 1904.

Col. Bryan can not deny this, probably has no wish to deny it; for the facts prove it too plainly.

And yet, his paramount issue would seem to imply that he thinks that the people do not rule. What is his notion? Probably enough he means by "people" the Democratic folk favoring his consuming ambition to become the chief magistrate of the nation. Is that it? Well, then, the people of that sort do not rule, have not ruled at any time, and, as things now appear, there is no prospect of them ruling at any time in the future.

Col. Bryan made a strenuous effort to reach the White House in 1896, and subsequently in 1900, and each time the majority of the nation said emphatically, "We will not have this man to rule over us." Again he seeks the presidency, seeks it frantically, and awaits the answer of the people. What shall the answer be? Probably the same as before.

If the Democratic candidate had been pleased to put his question more fully, it would be something like this: "Shall the Democratic people favoring my principles and policies rule?" That to him is the paramount issue in this campaign. And to the people at large it is a matter of much concern.

Shall the Democratic party, with Col. Bryan at its head, be commissioned to carry on the general government? That is the real issue. No doubt many good people, Bryan himself included, think it time to end the Republican rule. He tells us plainly that the Republican party should be turned out to the wilderness to fast.

It seems to us the time for that is not here as yet. When we change agents to administer the government we want to change for the better. Would the Democratic party under the leadership of Col. Bryan be an improvement? We think not. Judging from his expressed notions about matters of government, and from his lack of experience in things of that sort, his election to the chief magistracy at this time would be detrimental to the best interests of the country. What has he done to justify his ambition? Nothing at all, nothing but talk, and his talk does not commend him.

His competitor has done something to commend him. He is a great jurist, was a federal judge for years; was a great governor of our new islands in the Pacific; made peace in Cuba; put the Panama canal in good shape; and has shown himself an able, sane,

and safe statesman at home. This man is remarkably well equipped for the office of president of the republic, as is generally conceded. Ought we turn this man down and choose for the office a man of no experience in governing? It is preposterous.

Bryan has nothing to say against our candidate; his wrath is poured upon the Republican party. Well, now, compare the two great parties; which has done the best for the nation? The two Democratic administrations within nearly sixty years were those of Cleveland, a sturdy and an honest man; was his administration a success? By no means. The country was brought to the verge of bankruptcy by its tariff reform. They had to borrow money to carry on the government. No commendation there, sure. If we go back to the administration of Buchanan, 1856-61, we find nothing commendable to Democratic genius for ruling. At that time we had a little trouble with the Mormons of Utah. The Buchanan administration had to borrow money to send soldiers to quiet the country and had to pay fifteen per cent interest.

Is there any hope of bettering things by putting the Democratic party in power? We think not. Buchanan and Cleveland were honest men, so is Col. Bryan; but what can Bryan do to better the nation if elected this fall? That is the question for voters.

**CASITORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

### Franklin Township.

Quite a number of our Republicans attended the county convention last Saturday and helped to nominate a ticket, which, if elected, would do credit to the county.

Perry Neff has returned from a trip to Niagara Falls and Michigan.

Esom Shuff, one of our pioneer residents, is seriously ill.

Henry Minnich and family of Montgomery county are visiting relatives.

On account of an unavoidable hindrance Rev. G. P. Macklin of Union City did not arrive to give a county local option address at the Painter Creek church on the 16th inst. He has promised to give an address at the same place on next Sunday, the 30th inst., at 2:30, when it is hoped the auto will behave more seemly.

Rev. L. E. Smith of Greenville will give an address on county local option in the Brethren church at Red River on Tuesday evening, September 1.

Wm. Michael and family and Miss Mary Michael attended the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. Search, of Covington, last Monday.

Mrs. Frances Royer, who has been slowly improving from the effects of a surgical operation, attended church services last Sunday, the first in more than a year.

Mrs. Perry Neff visited her sick father, J. W. Penny, at Laura Sunday.

Many of our citizens are planning to attend the fair this week.  
Aug. 24. FRANK.

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## Our Hoosier Budget.

Portland, Ind., Aug. 24, 1908.

Dry and very dusty here. On one of our unpaved streets crude oil was sprinkled profusely and it lays the dust all right, but, O dear, the smell is thick enough to cut its way to the center of imagination. If no rain comes soon the turnip crop will be short in Jay county. Corn does not look very favorable with us, and it is now one cent a pound on the cob, and don't care if a bushel of corn is worth a free silver dollar. The hot breath of Bryan may have had some effect on us last week.

I was in hopes of visiting your county fair this week, but circumstances prevent. The candidates failed to come to my aid, financially. Now I will stay at home and prepare for next week's entertainment on the Portland fair ground. There we will meet our cousins, eat our dinners under the pure food laws of Indiana, and the law will be enforced to the letter. All pies, cakes, and such like eatables, must be stored under glass covers until ordered and handed to the consumer. Then there is to be no betting on the races. I have not read over the attractions, but think there will be a plenty doing.

Circuit court will convene next week, with a few divorce cases and no criminal cases of any importance. There is not a prisoner in our county jail at this time, but how many that ought to be there we can't even guess.

Our merchants from the general stores are in the east buying goods for the fall and winter trade.

Miss Mollie G. English, an expert on job printing, is on a vacation of four weeks and she will spend a part of the time in North Dakota. She writes back that she nearly froze in a six mile drive, it was so awful cold.

The Portland Natural Gas and Oil Company has sold its holdings here to the Murdock Gas and Oil Syndicate. We will soon expect artificial gas and when that comes out as, as electricity will be cheaper. Natural gas is about played out here and this winter will probably show quite a shortage in the supply.

No weddings of importance here lately. It seems that the girls do not take seriously to making leap year proposals. Yet we know several who, no doubt, often repeat the old lines, "Only Waiting"—drifting, floating to the shore of connubial affinity, if they have their desire.

On Saturday next our county convention will convene to select candidates for county offices. The Bryanites held theirs last week. How some still shout for that braying, assanine back number—free silver, 16 to 1, government ownership of railroads, &c.

Our county now has some very fast horses, as well as fast men. Come over and see the horses go and look over the merry widow hats in the grandstand. Come and see our fine cattle, swine and sheep, and look over our beautiful city. Look over the business transactions going on here, see our shops, ask the merchants about the volume of their trade, and if you are a young man and decent you can raise your hat to some of the finest women of Hoosierdom. We look for all of you over, but keep out of the saloons, or you might get into our

city cooler where, no doubt, bugs of great variety also stop.

DARKE COUNTY BOY.

## A Grand Family Medicine.

"It gives me pleasure to speak a good word for Electric Bitters," writes Mr. Frank Conlan of No. 436 Houston St., New York. "It's a grand family medicine for dyspepsia and liver complications; while for lame back and weak kidneys it cannot be too highly recommended." Electric Bitters regulate the digestive functions, purify the blood, and impart renewed vigor and vitality to the weak and debilitated of both sexes. Sold under guarantee at Wm. Kipp's Sons' drug store. 50c.

## In Complete Readiness.

All arrangements are now complete for the fifty-eighth annual Ohio State Fair and Industrial Exposition, which opens in Columbus, August 31st next, to continue five full days. Entries in all competitive departments have now closed, with the largest entry recorded in its history, while at the present time hundreds of exhibitors are busily engaged in installing their exhibits and displays, so that all will be complete for public inspection the morning of the opening date, as required under the rules of the State Board of Agriculture.

Roy Knabenshue, who will have direct charge of the mammoth aerial carnival, has been in Columbus for the past ten days and during that time has made several successful flights with his marvelous passenger airship, and he announces that flights will positively occur each day of the Exposition. More than two hundred persons have made application to accompany the Captain on his journeys through the seas of air, and as many as possible will be accommodated.

The engagement of this wonderful aerial craft has aroused great interest throughout the state, and, as in addition to the passenger airship flights Knabenshue will install a complete balloon farm, consisting of racing and captive balloons, visitors to the Exposition will be treated to an aerial exhibit unsurpassed in extensiveness and variety of aerial contrivances. In this connection we wish to strongly impress our readers the dates of the Ohio State Fair—August 31, September 1, 2, 3, 4—that they will not confuse Knabenshue's carnival with any other balloon meetings, as his only public appearance in Columbus will be on the above mentioned dates.

In addition to the aerial carnival an unusually strong line of free amusement features has been contracted, of such merit as to please all visitors. Every indication points to a record-breaking attendance, and the citizens of Columbus are making elaborate arrangements to accommodate the vast crowds expected.

## LAST CHANCE FOR CHEAP TRIP TO NORTH MICHIGAN RESORTS

September 1 over Pennsylvania Lines. \$11 round trip to Mackinac, or \$10 to Petoskey, Traverse City, Harbor Springs and all principal Traverse Bay resorts. For particulars consult W. J. McCurdy.

## Cox Reunion.

The eighth annual reunion of the Cox family will be held in the Wm. Cox grove on Sunday, September 6, 1908.

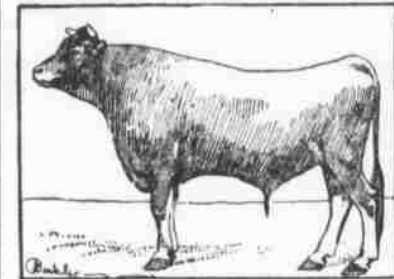
## Cincinnati Northern Special Account G. A. R.

Encampment at Toledo, O. Aug. 31-Sept. 5. The Cincinnati Northern R. R. will run a special train Monday, Aug. 31, leaving Greenville, O., at 6:43 a. m., arriving at Toledo 11:58 a. m. Fare, \$4.15 round trip. J. A. Hildebrand, Agent.

## SELECTING THE BULL.

As a rule, less attention is given to selecting a bull than a cow. There is a very general desire to possess superior cows, but judging from the fear-some looking specimens one frequently sees doing duty as bulls it is quite evident that there are plenty who do not care what breed, form, size or other points they own so long as they can do their work.

This is an extremely unfortunate attitude, and when put in practice, as it far too often is, it is quite certain that



JERSEY BULL OF DAIRY TYPE.

the stock produced will be of an inferior character. It is here that the mistake becomes conspicuous, and it is more noticeable later when the progeny is marketed. Superior cows are very desirable, but a first class bull is more so, and it ought to be the ambition of all to own such not only as a credit to oneself, but as a money maker.

A cow may be as good as is possible, but use an inferior bull and her calf will be moderate, to say the least, but use a substantial bull and ninety-nine chances to one the calf will be better either than the sire or dam, writes W. K. Gilbert in Field and Farm. Attempts to breed from a poor class of cows with a bull of a similar character only results in the production of a lot of weeds, but if a really good bull is used for inferior cows the stock will be improved perceptibly, both in appearance and value.

A pure bred bull of any kind is an acceptable animal, but crossbred ones are doubtful. That some are good, I admit, but the majority are rubbish. It does not matter what the object of breeding be—milk production in the extreme or beef with great development on the most valued parts—a superior bull will always make its mark and have a big share in securing all that is required, both for ornament and utility.

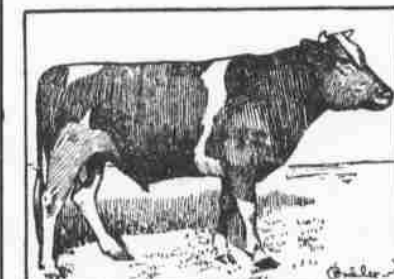
There are two principal influences to account for the patronage given to inferior bulls. As in so many cases, money is at the bottom of one. Some pride themselves on how cheap they can buy a bull. What a delusion to compliment oneself on!

Now for the other influence. It is indifference. It is quite extraordinary how keen, intelligent men who know quite well the great advantage of employing a good bull will introduce and retain wasters. They may say they do not rear calves and it does not matter what these are like; the cows milk as well from an inferior as a superior bull, and so on. But is this studying one's own interest to the utmost? I am sure it is not. Neither is it advanced or superior stock breeding, which we profess to take an interest in.

I am often interested in finding how soon small farmers, who do not profess to know a great deal of how to improve breeds, learn the advantage of a good bull.

They rarely keep a bull themselves, but send their cows to those of larger farmers in the district. They may hardly be able to tell from observation which is the best, but once a calf or two arrive, and they notice progress, the fine contour or the lusty quarters they soon realize where the superior bull resides, and they patronize him time after time, irrespective of fee, if that is anything within reason.

The cheapest way to secure a superior bull is to buy it as a calf and



A FINE HOLSTEIN.

rear it. The character of the sire and dam ought to be known, if possible, or in any case it should be a well set up youngster. If a more matured bull is wanted, he may be from a year to eighteen months old, for after fifteen months he can be used freely. It is always better to buy a smart young bull than a partially worn out or aged one. It is a bad plan, too, to be always chopping and changing bulls. Get a good one to start with, take a pride in him and stick to him as long as he is fit.

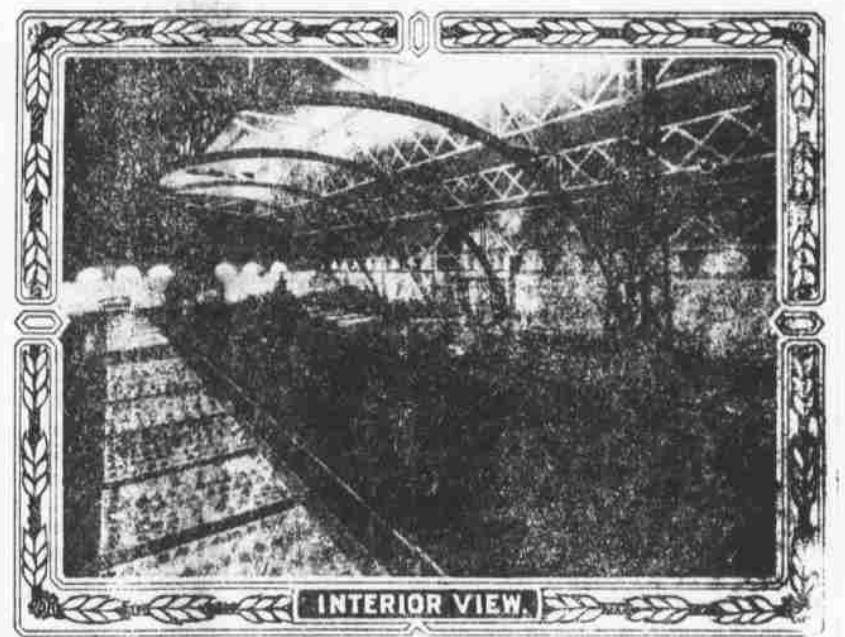
## Cement Floors Under Cows.

Every few days we hear of the bad effects upon cows of the cold cement floor, says Hoard's Dairyman. Some of the wise ones cover over the cement with boards, but many do not. The result is garget and loss of quarters in the udder. No other portion of the cow's body takes as much blood as the udder, except it be the heart and lungs. The big veins, called milk veins, show that lying on the cold cement floor causes congestion in the udder and garget ensues. Besides garget, rheumatism is frequently caused in this way.

## SCENES ON OHIO STATE FAIR GROUNDS



HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.



INTERIOR VIEW.

STUPENDOUS in its building equipment, magnificent in its park surroundings and artistic in its architectural effects, aptly describes the grand Ohio State Fair, which this year is to be held in Columbus, Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4, next. As Ohio excels her sister states in all things progressive, so does she stand pre-eminent in the grandeur of her annual State Fair and Industrial Exposition, with its seventeen substantial exhibition buildings, filled to overflowing with the choicest displays of the skill of her breeders and the productiveness of her soil. No exposition, state or national, can compare with Ohio's show, and the marvelous outpouring of the people to view and study the exhibits presented is proof conclusive of the pride of the Buckeye citizens in this grand state educational institution.

The program of the coming exposition is elaborate in every detail, and, aside from the competitive exhibits, amusement features extraordinary will be provided to entertain all visitors.

## THE COLORED VOTER.

The Republican Party is a Party of American Citizens.

The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Rainey] in his speech on Feb. 13 makes the following statement, referring to Senator Foraker:

"There is only one man in the Republican party who is spoken of as a candidate who really represents anything, and he represents money and negroes."

Further along he says:

"You must take care of the negro vote, and you can't do it when you turn down Foraker. If you turn him down, if you do not nominate him—and he is the only man who is making a real fight for anything except the nomination—it will be necessary for you to buy every negro north of the Mason and Dixon line in order to get him to vote the Republican ticket."

And further:

"The Republican party making a campaign without money and without negroes would present a pitiable spectacle in this country."

Referring for a moment to that portion of the speech of the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Rainey] in which he not only casts reflections upon the splendid character and purposes of the senior senator from Ohio [Mr. Foraker], but in which he also characterizes every negro north of the Mason and Dixon line as being a purchasable quantity and glorifies in the fact that he belongs to the national Democratic party because it is a "white man's party" and always will be, let me say that I am equally proud of the fact that the Republican party is not a "white man's party," but is a party composed of American citizens regardless of nationality or color. It is a party that believes that the principles of the constitution of the United States should be as potent south of the Mason and Dixon line as north of that imaginary line. It believes that every section of the constitution should be inviolate and in no sense ignored. It stands for human rights and insists that the guarantee of civil and political rights given to every male citizen of this country twenty-one years of age shall apply to a negro as well as to a white man. It is the party of Abraham Lincoln, of Grant, of Garfield and McKinley, and, just as they stood for human rights and political liberty, so will it continue to stand, and I prophesy that at no far distant time those states which deprive certain of their citizens of those rights will be compelled to recognize the fundamental and organic law of our land as it was meant to be recognized by the patriots who drafted it—Congressman Taylor of Ohio.

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## The Birth of a Nation.

The great, powerful American people, through the compelling agency of Mr. Taft, has paused over so slightly in its triumphant onward march to stoop down, and lift up a feeble, ignorant and helpless people and set it on the broad highway to liberty. Vaguely, uncertainly, not comprehending clearly just what it was doing, not understanding always fully either the object or the means of accomplishment, but its heart right and submitting confidently to the leadership of a man in whom it trusted implicitly, this nation has assisted in a new birth of freedom for a lowly and oppressed people. To William Howard Taft belongs the lion's share of the credit. Not often is it given to one man to do such work for humanity. Scarcely is such altruism as his displayed. Many other honors have come to him; many others will yet come. Among them all none will be of greater significance or of more lasting value than his work for the Philippines.

## Government Ownership.

I am asked whether government ownership of mines, railroads and so forth would not render disputes between operators and owners easier to adjust.

I don't think so. I think we would have the same discussion, the same political controversies. And if we had government ownership of railroads and mines have you ever thought of the tremendous power that you are putting in the hands of a few men in Washington? The Lord knows that the powers are sufficiently concentrated there now—so much, indeed, that it is hard to get the business properly conducted. And you put all the railroads and all the mines under the direction of one man in Washington or a set of men, and you create a power there that may well make you tremble for the safety of the republic.—William H. Taft.

## Wholly Acceptable.

Revision having been determined upon, it is the part of wisdom to voice the party's purpose in unmistakable language. This is done in the first paragraph. The second paragraph attempts to outline the party's position upon the question of protection. There is no radical departure from the ancient standards in this declaration. The last paragraph is more in line with the policy which congress has pursued than could have been expected almost for the reason that Secretary Taft has favored practical free trade with the Philippines. The tariff document will be wholly acceptable to Republicans everywhere.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

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G. M. LOCKWOOD.